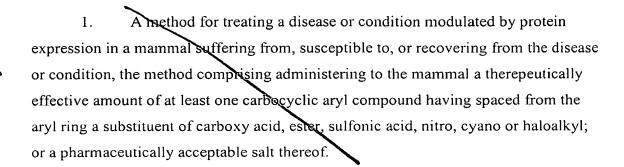
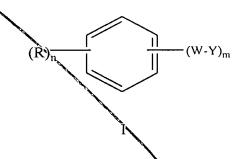
What is claimed is:



- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the substituent is spaced from the carbocyclic aryl ring by an unsaturated carbon chain.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the substituent is spaced from the carbocyclic aryl ring by a C_{2-6} alkenylene chain.
 - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the substituent is carboxy.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is of the following Formula I:



wherein each W is independently optionally substituted alkylene; optionally substituted alkenylene; optionally substituted alkynylene; optionally substituted heteroalkylene; optionally substituted heteroalkynynylene;

each Y is independently a carboxy acid, ester, sulfonic acid, nitro, cyano or haloalkyl;

each R is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, optionally substituted alkyl; optionally substituted alkenyl; optionally substituted alkynyl; optionally substituted alkylthio; optionally substituted alkylsulfinyl; optionally substituted alkylsulfonyl; optionally substituted carbocyclic aryl; optionally substituted aralkyl;

m is an integer of from 1 to 6; n is an integer of from 0 to 5; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, with the exclusion of 4-phenylbutyric acid.

- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound comprises a straight carbon chain of about four carbon atoms.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the compound comprises a carbon-carbon double bond in the second ($\Delta 2$) or third $\Delta 3$) position of the chain.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the compound further comprises a phenyl ring in the fourth position of the chain.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is a cis or trans stereoisomer.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the compound is 4-phenyl- Δ 3-transbutenoic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 11. The method of claim 1 wherein the disease or condition impacted by the protein expression afflicts or is suspected of afflicting the nervous, hepatic, or respiratory system.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the respiratory system disease or condition is associated with abnormal lung function.

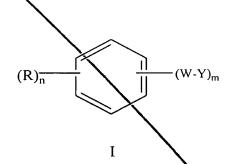
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the abnormal lung function is associated with a incorrect surfactant protein expression.
- 14. The method of claim 18, wherein the surfactant protein is surfactant protein C.
- 15. The method of claim 12, wherein the abnormal lung function is associated with incorrect protein expression of a transmembrane protein.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the respiratory disease is cystic fibrosis (CF) and the transmembrane protein is the cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR).
- 17. The method of claim 11, wherein the hepatic disease or condition is associated with the liver.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the disease or condition is $\alpha 1$ antitrypsin disease.
- 19. The method of claim 11, wherein the nervous system disease or condition is associated with the brain.
- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the abnormal brain disease or condition is Alzheimer's disease or infection by a virus or prion.
- 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the disease or condition is Marfan syndrome, familial hypercholesterolemia, or Tay-Sachs disease.
- 22. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered to the mammal by a stent, needle or in a solid dosage form.
- 23. The method of claim 23, wherein the compound is administered to the mammal orally, intramuscularly or intraperitoneally.

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- 24. A method for treating a mammal suffering from, susceptible to, or recovering from cystic fibrosis (CF), the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one carbocyclic aryl compound having spaced from the aryl ring a substituent of carboxy acid, ester, sulfonic acid, nitro, cyano or haloalkyl compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the compound increases or decreases expression of a subject protein by at least about 10% in a standard *in vitro* assay for measuring the subject protein.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the subject protein is one or more of heat shock protein 70 (hsc70) or the cystic flarosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR).
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is 4-phenyl- Δ 3-transbutenoic acid, 4-phenyl- Δ 2-transbutenoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt comprises 4-phenyl- Δ 3-transbutenoate or 4-phenyl- Δ 2-transbutenoate.
- 28. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the compound has an IC_{50} of at least about 0.001 to about 10mM in a standard *in vitro* assay for measuring the subject protein.
- 29. The method of claim 29, wherein the compound exhibits an IC_{50} of about 100 μm or less in the assay.
- 29. The method of claim 8, wherein the subject protein is one or more of heat shock protein 70 (hsc70).



- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the compound is 4-phenyl- Δ 3-transbutenoic acid, 4-phenyl- Δ 2-transbutenoic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt comprises 4-phenyl- Δ 3-transbutenoate or 4-phenyl- Δ 2-transbutenoate.
 - 32. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a primate.
 - 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the primate is a human subject.
- 34. A method for treating a human subject suffering from, susceptible to, or recovering from a disease or condition associated with surfactant protein C, cystic fibrosis (CF) α 1 anti-trypsin disease, Alzheimer's disease, Marfan syndrome, familial hypercholesterolemia, or Tay-Sachs disease, the method comprising administering to the human subject a therapeutically effective amount of compound is of the following Formula I:



wherein each W is independently optionally substituted alkylene; optionally substituted alkenylene; optionally substituted alkynylene; optionally substituted heteroalkylene; optionally substituted heteroalkynynylene;

each Y is independently a carboxy acid, ester, sulfonic acid, nitro, cyano or haloalkyl;



each R is independently halogen, cyano, nitro, optionally substituted alkyl; optionally substituted alkenyl; optionally substituted alkynyl; optionally substituted alkylthio; optionally substituted alkylsulfinyl; optionally substituted alkylsulfonyl; optionally substituted aralkyl;

m is an integer of from 1 to 6; n is an integer of from 0 to 5; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, with the exclusion of 4-phenylbutyric acid.

- 35. A method for determining the therapeutic capacity of a compound for treating a disease or disorder modulated by protein expression, the method comprising.
 - 1) culturing a population of cells capable of expressing hsc70,
 - 2) adding at least one known or candidate compound to the cells;
 - 3) measuring at least one step capable of increasing or decreasing the protein expression; and
 - 4) determining the effect of the known or candidate compound on the expression of at least one subject protein.
 - 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the step measured by the method is at least transcription of the subject protein.
 - 37. The method of claim 35, wherein the step measured by the method is at least trafficking of the subject protein.
 - 38. The method of claim 37, wherein the measured step further comprises measuring levels of the subject protein immunologically.
 - 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the method further comprises an ELISA detection of the subject protein.
 - 40. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is further administered to prevent the disease or condition.

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41. A kit for performing the method of claim 1, wherein the kit comprises a container means comprising at least one of the compounds.